First Responder Practical Examinations Performance Criteria

Italics denotes a critical element

Station 1: Trauma Assessment and Management

- 1. Wears disposable gloves (can be verbalized)
- 2. Performs scene size-up (including scene safety and mechanism of injury) and directs initiation of cervical spine stabilization as appropriate.
- 3. Completes initial assessment (general impression of patient, mental status, airway, respiratory effort, and circulatory status).
- 4. Performs a First Responder physical examination
- 5. Obtains pulse + 10 and respirations + 5
- 6. Obtains SAMPLE history
- 7. Identifies injuries and describes appropriate management
- 8. Treats patient in a professional manner

Station 2: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

- 1. Opens adult manikin airway and evaluates breathing.
- 2. Administers two ventilations that make the chest rise (1 second for each ventilation).
- 3. Checks carotid pulse and finds proper location for chest compressions
- 4. Alternates 30 chest compressions (at a rate of 100 per min) and 2 full ventilations for five cycles.
- 5. At least 90% of compressions and ventilations are effective.
- 6. Opens infant manikin airway and evaluates breathing.
- 7. Administers two ventilations that make the chest rise (1 second for each ventilation).
- 8. Checks brachial pulse and finds proper location for chest compressions
- 9. Alternates 30 chest compressions (at a rate of at least 100 per minute) and 2 full ventilations for one minute.
- 10. At least 90% of compressions and ventilations are effective.

Station 3: Upper Airway Adjuncts and Suction

- 1. Wears disposable gloves (can be verbalized)
- 2. Opens adult manikin airway, evaluates breathing, administers two slow, full ventilations that make the chest rise.
- 3. Applies pocket mask and ventilates so that the chest rises 10-20 times within one minute of beginning ventilations.
- 4. Inserts the appropriate size oral airway without pushing the tongue posteriorly.
- 5. Turns the vomiting patient on the side and inserts the tip of the suction catheter without suction into the mouth and applies suction to the oropharynx.

Station 4: Bleeding Control and Shock Management

- 1. Wears disposable gloves (can be verbalized).
- 2. Immediately applies direct pressure to the wound.
- 3. Elevates the injured extremity.
- 4. Applies additional dressing when bleeding continues.
- 5. Locates and applies pressure to appropriate arterial pressure point.
- 6. Applies pressure bandage to wound
- 7. Prevents heat loss.
- 8. Positions patient with legs at or above level of head.
- 9. Treats patient in professional manner.